

# BookletChart™

## Salem, Marblehead and Beverly Harbors

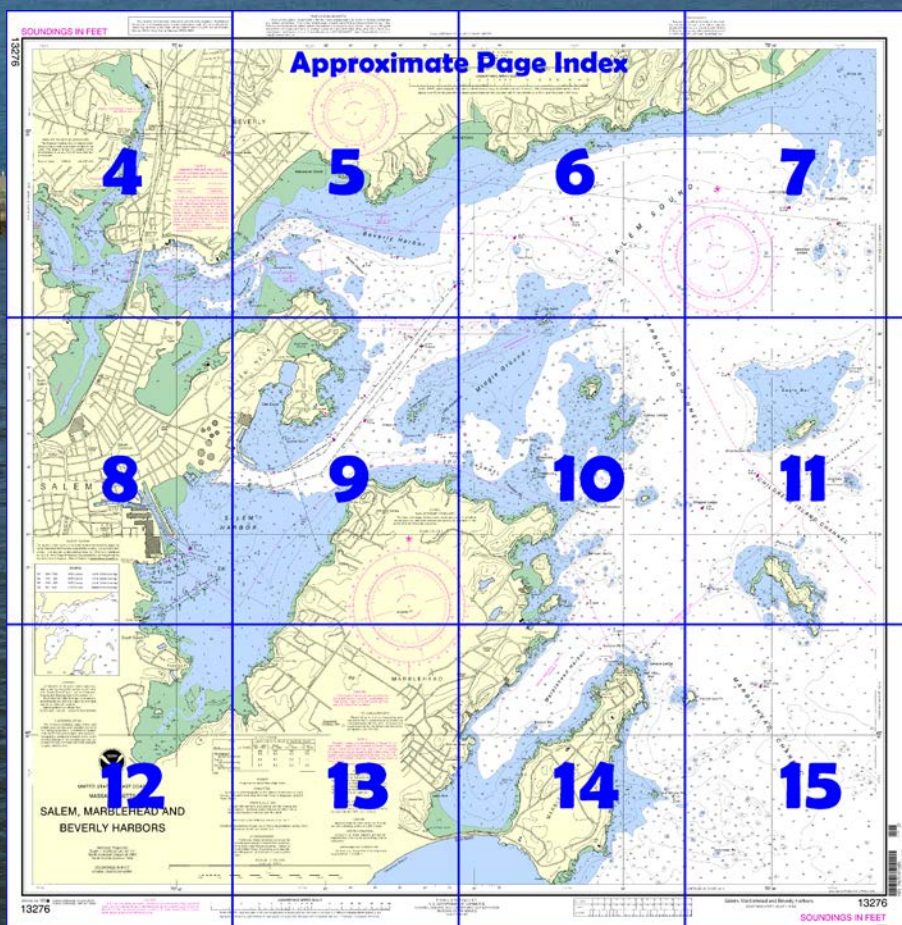
NOAA Chart 13276

*A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters*

*When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.*



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



**Published by the**  
**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration**  
**National Ocean Service**  
**Office of Coast Survey**  
[www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov)  
**888-990-NOAA**

### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=13276>.



**(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)**  
**Bakers Island Light** (42°32'11"N., 70°47'09"W.) is shown from a white conical tower on the north end of Bakers Island; a sound signal is at the light. There is a ferry landing on the west side.  
**Marblehead Light** (42°30'19"N., 70°50'01"W.) is shown from a 105-foot brown square skeleton tower with black top on the northern extremity of **Marblehead Neck**, a high, rocky promontory connected with the mainland by a sandbar and causeway. **Marblehead Rock**, 500 yards east-southeast of the northern end of Marblehead Neck, is a high bare rock.  
**Halfway Rock**, 1.7 miles south-southeast of Bakers Island, about 60 feet

high and resembling a sugarloaf, has deep water around it. It is one of the most distinctive marks in the approach to the harbor.

**North Gooseberry Island** and **South Gooseberry Island** are rocky islets on the extensive ledges southward of Bakers Island. **Dry Breakers**, the southerly part of the ledges, show at high water as a low bare ledge. An unmarked 13-foot spot is about 0.3 mile southwestward of South Gooseberry Island.

**Childrens Island**, about 0.8 mile northeastward of Marblehead Neck, is privately owned, bare, and more than 0.3 mile long. The island has several houses toward its center and is used by the Marblehead YMCA as a summer day camp. There is a pier and float landing on the south-west side. Extensive ledges, bare and submerged, surround the island.

**Eagle Island**, 0.7 mile north-northeastward of the north end of Childrens Island, is small, grassy, and rocky.

**Coney Island**, northward of Marblehead, is a low grassy islet.

**Anchorage.**—Special anchorages are in Salem, Beverly, and Marblehead Harbors, and in Bass River. (See **110.1**, **110.25**, and **110.26**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) A submerged pipeline extends from Cat Cove to just south of Folger Point. Mariners are advised to exercise extreme caution when transiting or anchoring in this area.

**Dangers.**—The approaches to Salem, Beverly, and Marblehead Harbors have very broken ground, and all of the channels lead between islands and rocks, bare and submerged. Caution is necessary at all times. Strangers should not attempt to enter or leave in thick weather. An extensive area of rocky patches and reefs, marked by buoys on its northeasterly, easterly, and southerly sides, extends about 2 miles southeastward of Bakers Island, ending with **Newcomb Ledge** which is covered 20 feet. A lighted whistle buoy is about 0.7 mile east-southeastward of the ledge. In this area are **Searle Rock**, **Middle Breakers**, **Southeast Breakers**, **Inner Breakers**, and **Davis Ledge**, all unmarked. Middle and Inner Breakers are partly bare at low water, and all break in heavy weather.

**Hardy Shoal**, of which **Hardy Rocks** uncovers 7 feet and **Rising States Ledge**, covered 3 feet, are a part, extends from 0.6 to 0.8 mile westward of Bakers Island Light. The shoal is marked on its E side by a daybeacon. **Bowditch Ledge**, 1.2 miles west-northwestward of Bakers Island Light and 300 yards southward of Salem Channel, is marked by a daybeacon 30 feet high with red and white diamond-shaped daymark on a conical granite monument. The extension of the ledge northeastward is marked by a lighted buoy. **House Ledge**, covered 10 feet, and two ledges, covered 14 and 16 feet, all unmarked, are 0.4 mile eastward, 0.1 mile eastward, and 0.2 mile southeastward of Bowditch Ledge, respectively. **Powers Rock**, covered 14 feet and marked by a lighted bell buoy, is on the northern end of Bakers Island Shoals. These dangers are all south of the Salem Channel range line.

North of Salem Channel, a ledge covered 12 feet and marked by a buoy extends southwestward from Little Misery Island. **Misery Ledge**, covered 18 feet and unmarked, is about 0.5 mile westward of Little Misery Island. **John Ledge**, covered 13 feet and about 0.1 mile westward of Misery Ledge, is marked close to the southward by a lighted buoy.

**Great Haste** is a bare rock surrounded by ledges on the south side of Salem Channel, 2.4 miles westward of Bakers Island. **Little Haste**, close northwestward of Great Haste, is awash at low water and marked by a daybeacon. A 17-foot spot on the northwest end of **Haste Shoal**, about 650 yards north-northwest of the daybeacon, is marked on the north side by a lighted buoy.

### U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Boston

Commander

1st CG District

Boston, MA

(617) 223-8555



# Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



**NOAA's navigation managers** serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers)

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry).

To report a chart discrepancy, please use [ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx](http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx).

## Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

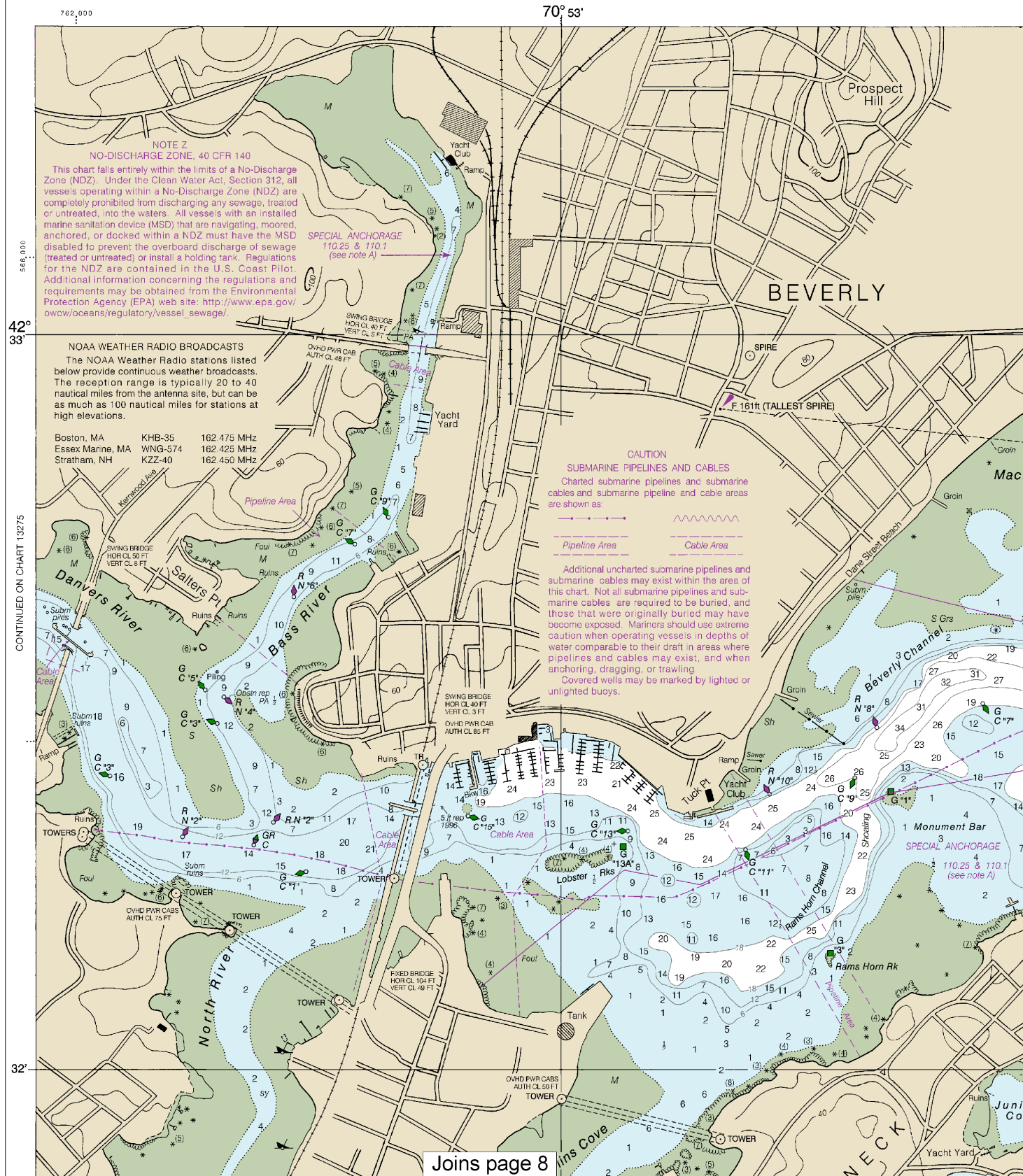
on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>

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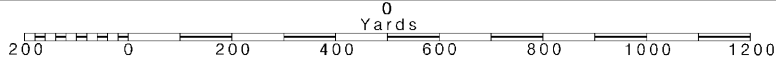
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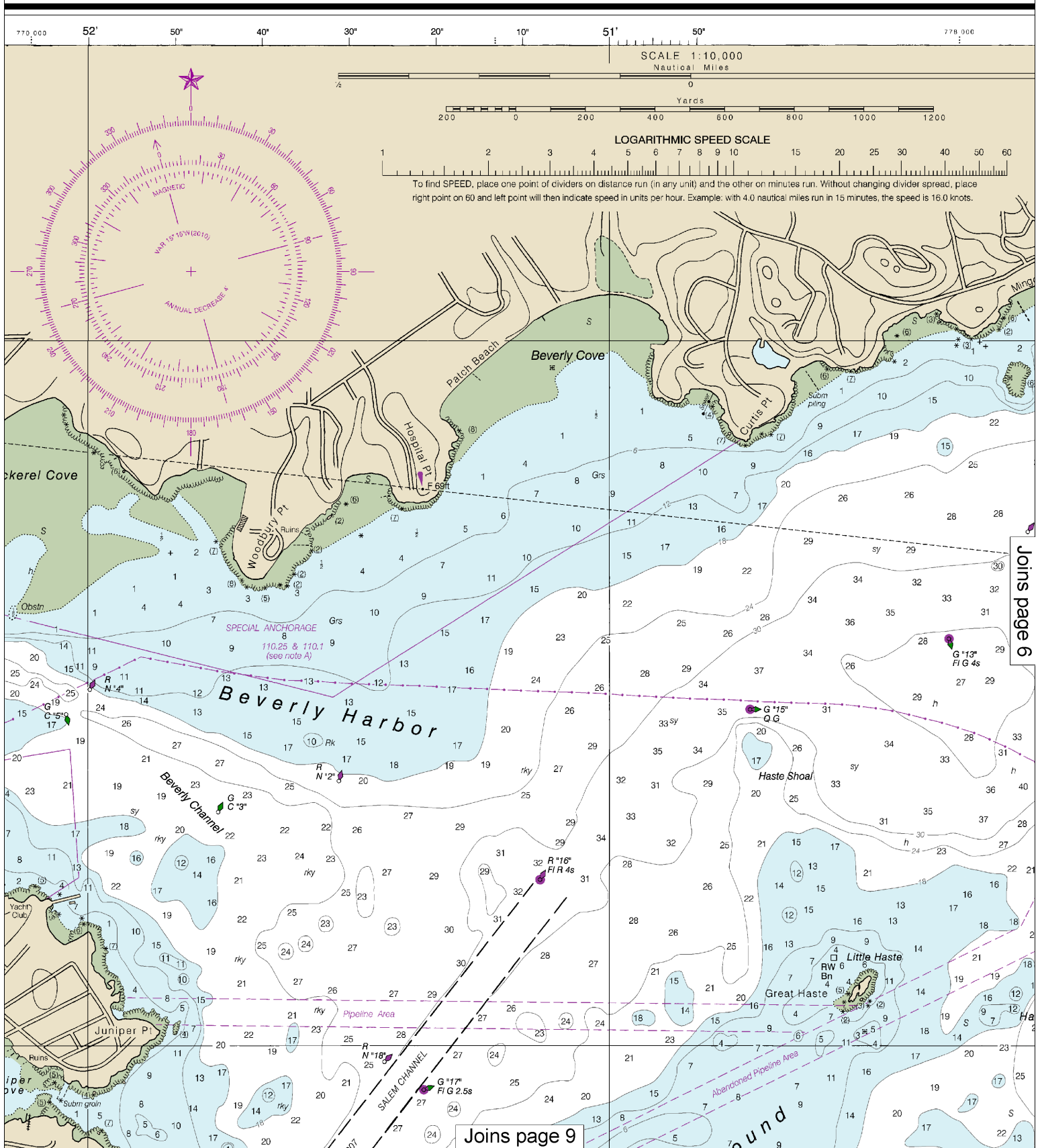
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:10,000  
Nautical Miles

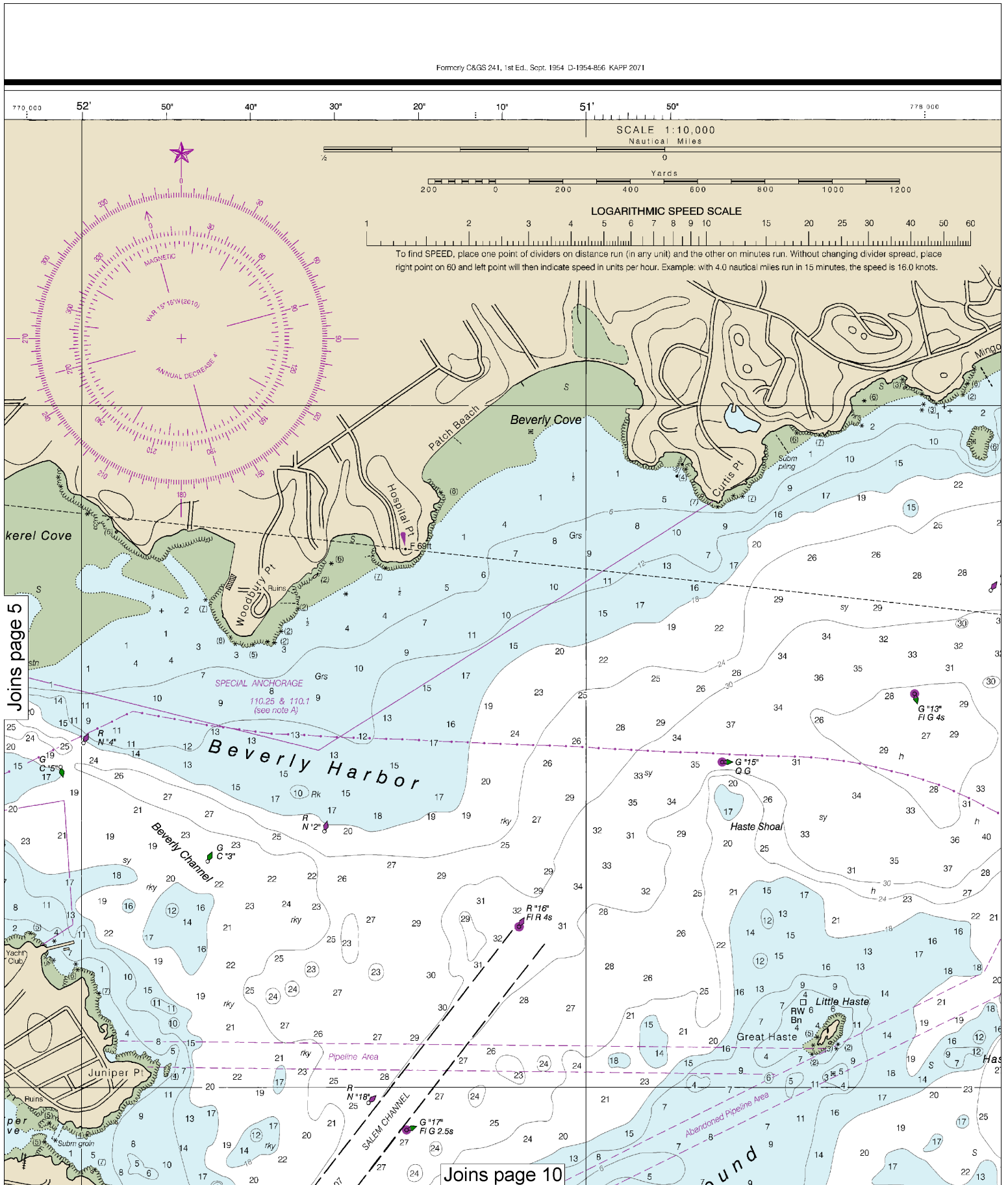
See Note on page 5.





This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.





Joins page 5

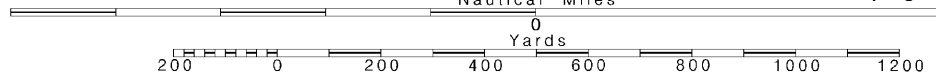
Joins page 10

6

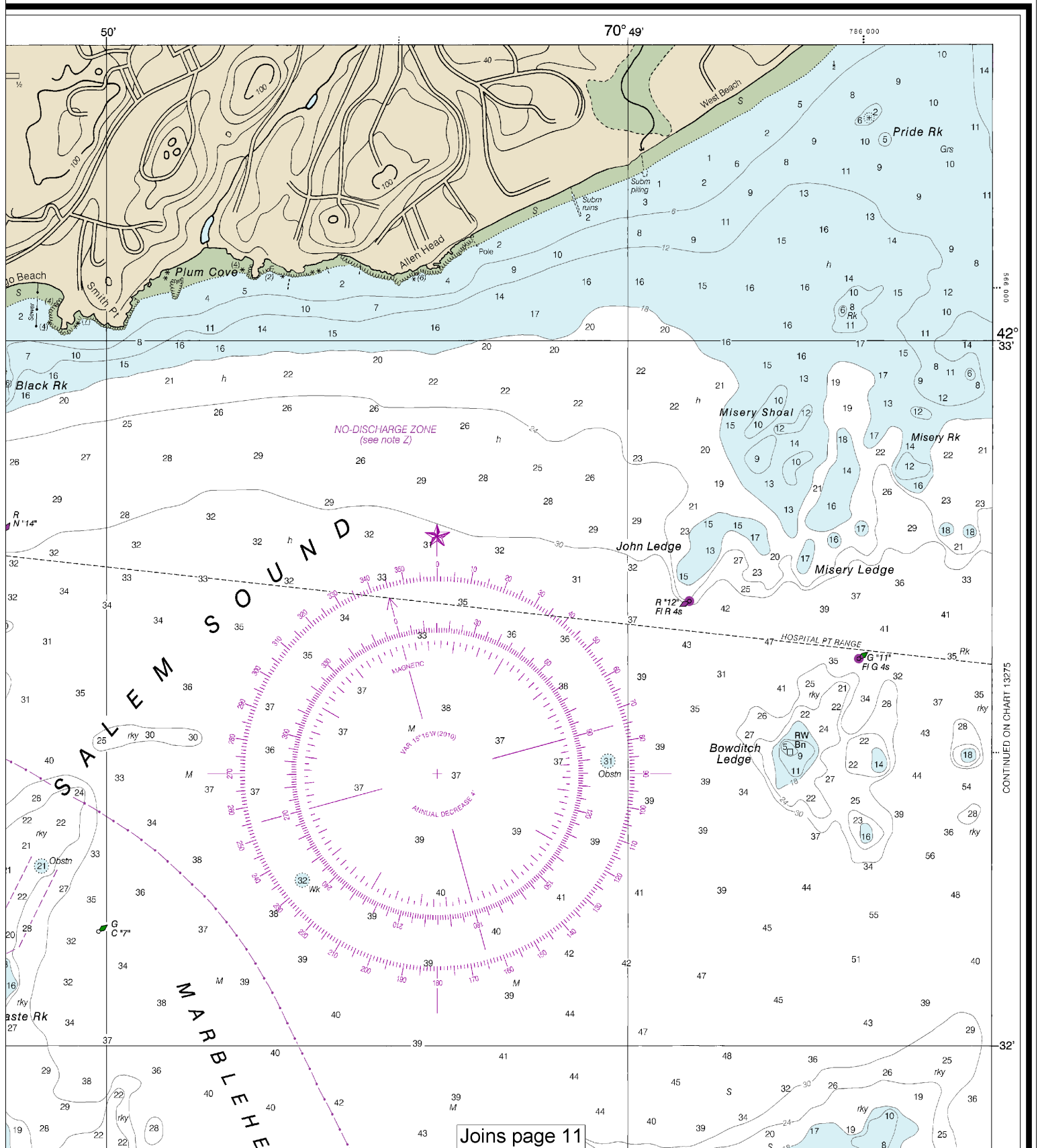
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 —

See Note on page 5.



# SOUNDINGS IN FEET



Last Correction: 6/29/2016. Cleared through:  
 LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016), CHS: 0616 (6/24/2016)

Joins page 4



Joins page 12

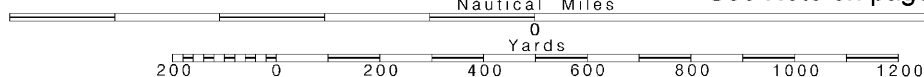
8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

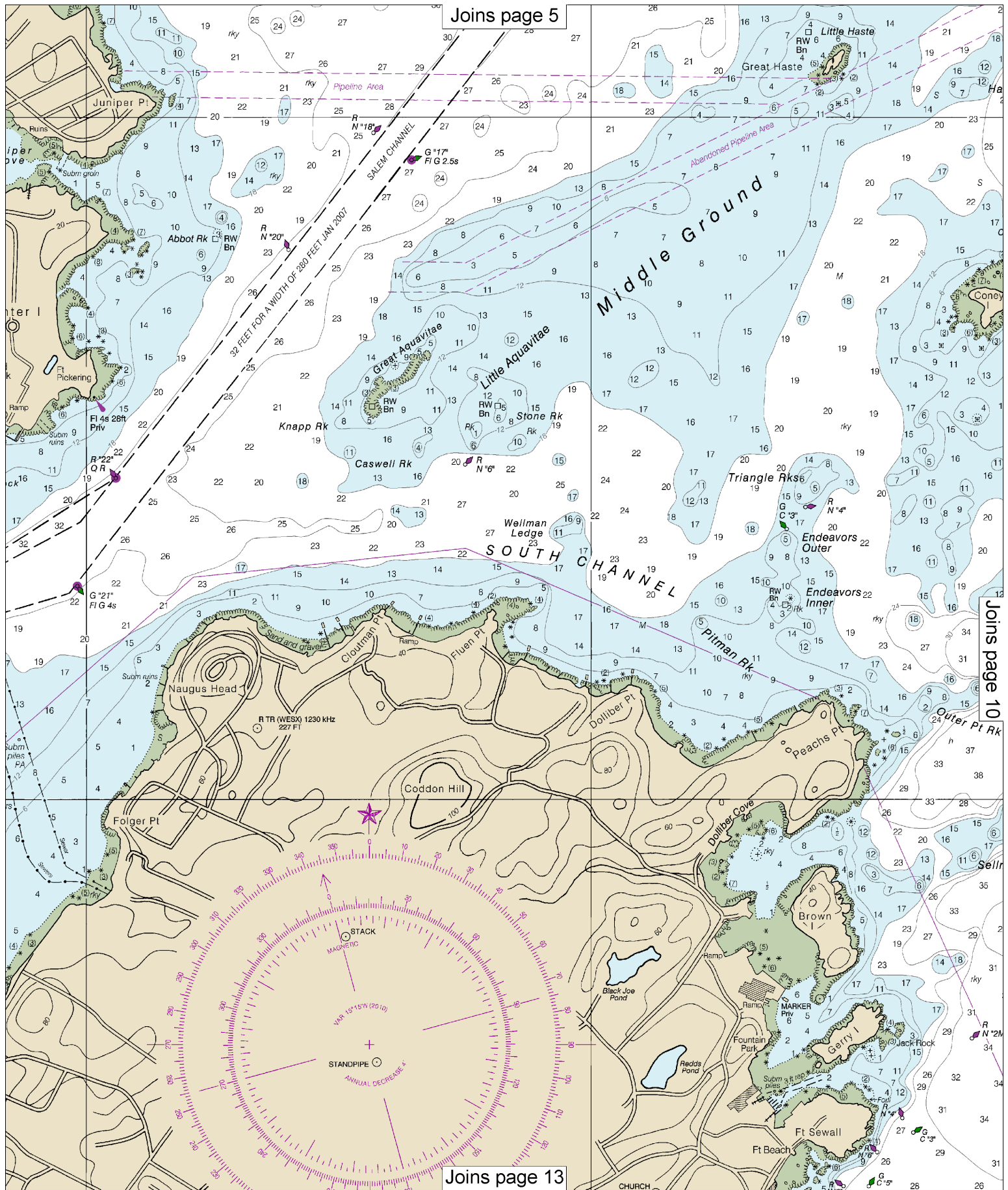
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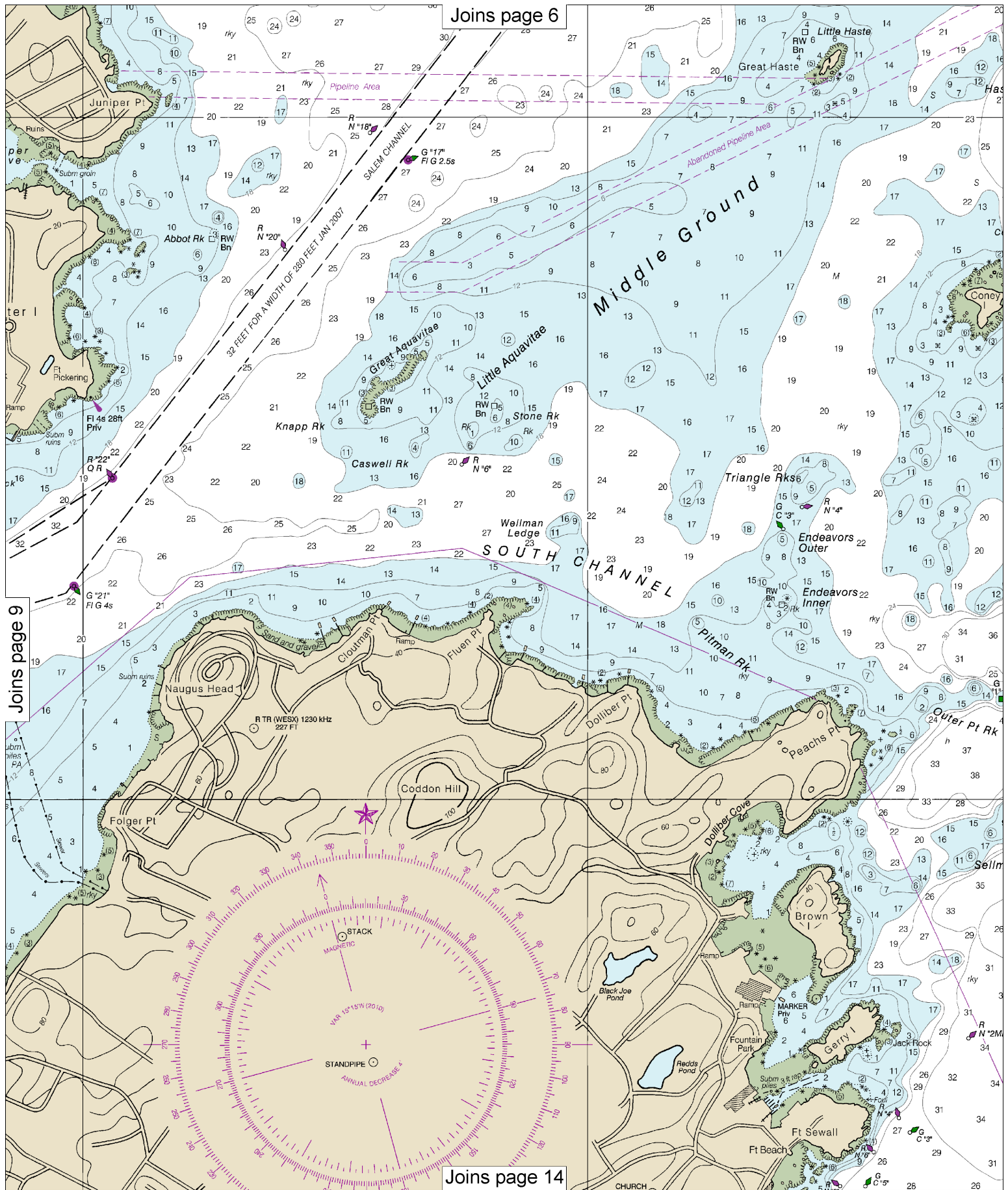
SCALE 1:10,000

See Note on page 5.









10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

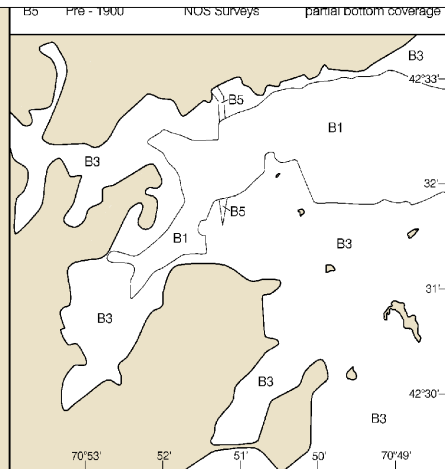
SCALE 1:10,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

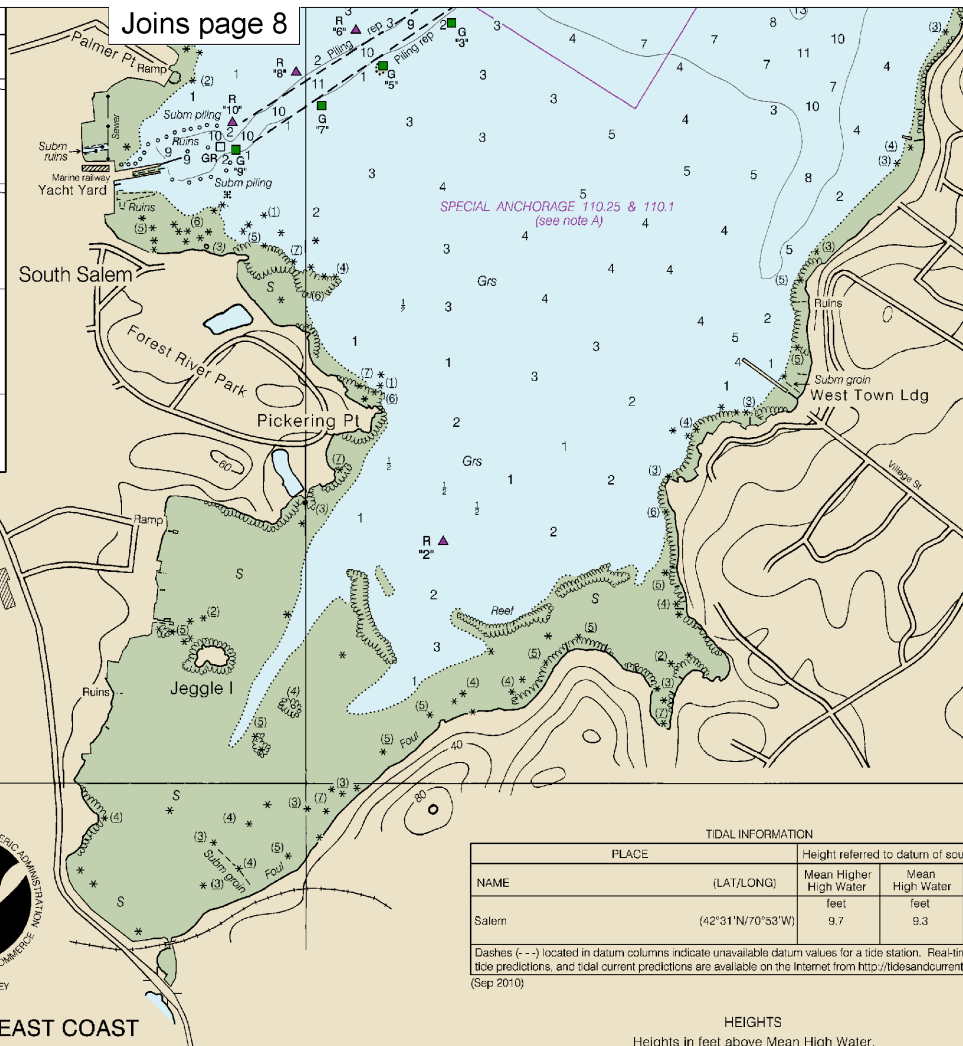
0  
Yards  
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200







Joins page 8



#### CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus:  
 ○ (Accurate location)    ◐ (Approximate location)

#### HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.346" northward and 1.825" eastward to agree with this chart.



UNITED STATES - EAST COAST  
MASSACHUSETTS

# SALEM, MARBLEHEAD AND BEVERLY HARBORS

Mercator Projection  
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat. 42° 31'

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET  
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

#### TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE	Height referred to datum of sound	
	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water
Salem	(42°31'N/70°53'W)	9.7

Dashes (---) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov> (Sep 2010)

#### HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

#### AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

#### RADAR REFLECTORS

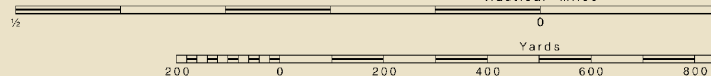
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

COLREGS: International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972  
Demarcation lines are shown thus: ---

SCALE 1:10,000

Nautical Miles



23rd Ed., Oct. / 10

13276

#### CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at [nauticalcharts.noaa.gov](http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov).

Last Correction: 6/29/2016. Cleared through:  
LNM: 2516 (6/21/2016), NM: 2716 (7/2/2016), CHS: 0616 (6/24/2016)

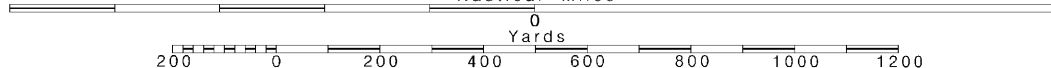
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

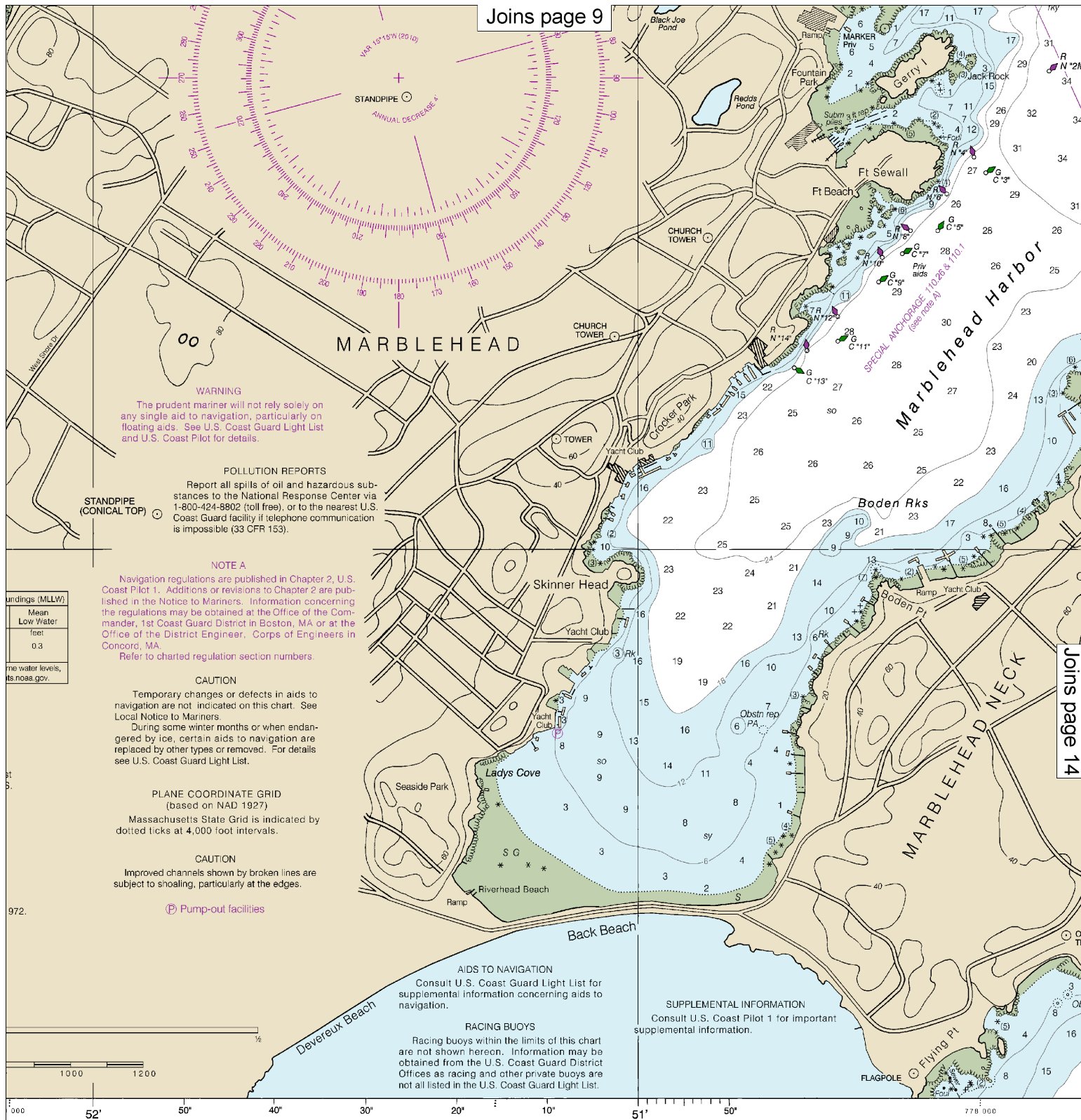
12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:10,000 —

See Note on page 5.





ET

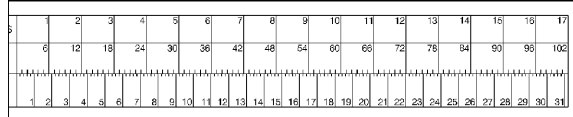
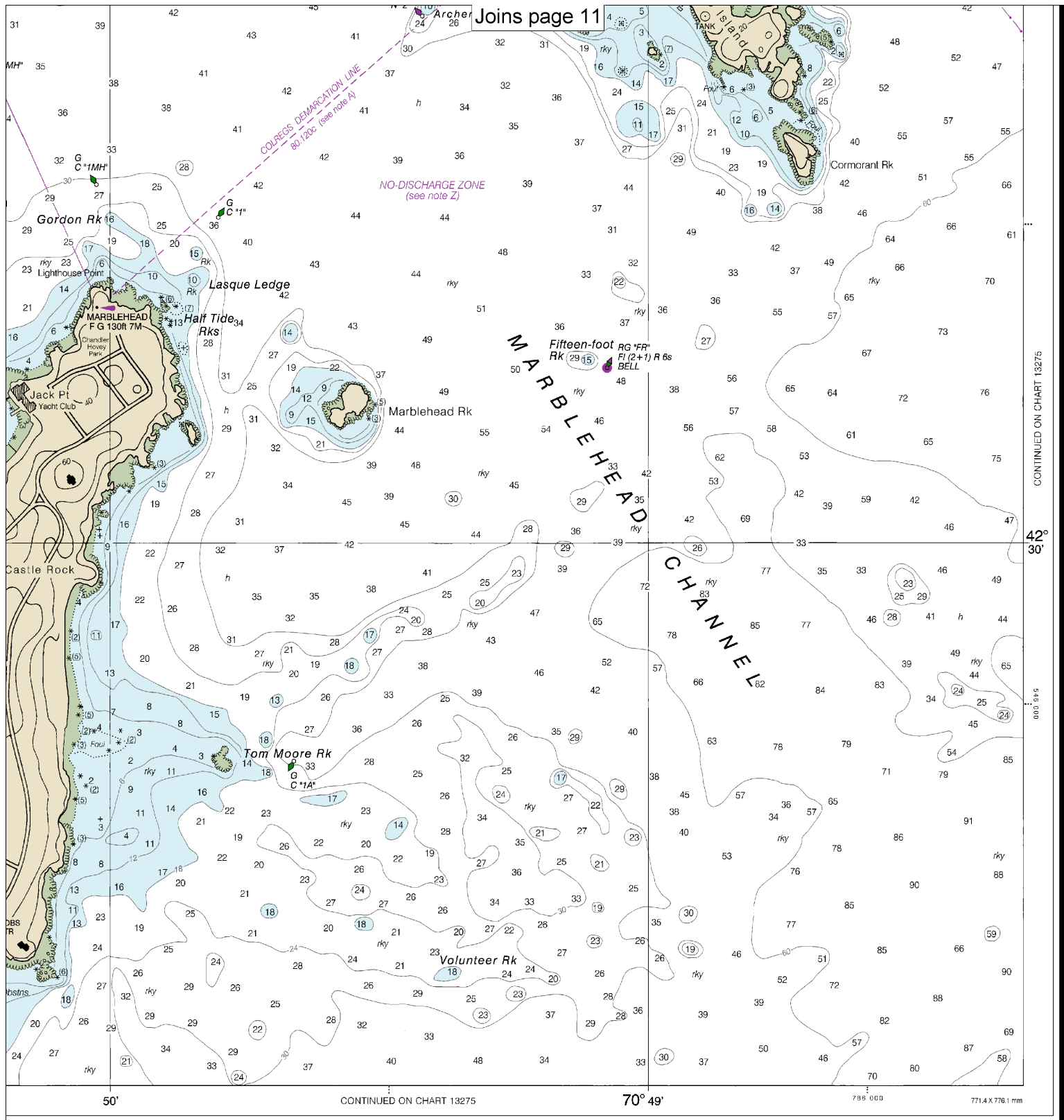
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS  
FEET  
METERS



FATHOMS
FEET
METERS





Salem, Marblehead and Beverly Harbors  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

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## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16** – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

**Getting and Giving Help** — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



**NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR)** is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

## Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

**HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!**

## Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov</a>
Interactive chart catalog	—	<a href="http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml">http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml</a>
Report a chart discrepancy	—	<a href="http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx">http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx</a>
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	<a href="http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs">http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs</a>
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html</a>
Coast Pilot online	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm</a>
Tides and Currents	—	<a href="http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov">http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov</a>
Marine Forecasts	—	<a href="http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm">http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm</a>
National Data Buoy Center	—	<a href="http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/">http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/</a>
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	<a href="http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/">http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/</a>
National Weather Service	—	<a href="http://www.weather.gov/">http://www.weather.gov/</a>
National Hurricane Center	—	<a href="http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/">http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/</a>
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	<a href="http://ptwc.weather.gov/">http://ptwc.weather.gov/</a>
Contact Us	—	<a href="http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm">http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm</a>



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This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.